

Coors Field Facts

Official game: April 26, 1995 (Colorado 11, New York Mets 9)

National Anthem: Colorado Children's Chorale

Pitch: 5:38 p.m., Bill Swift to Brett Butler

Batter, Hit: Brett Butler, infield single

Run: Walt Weiss, first inning, April 26, 1995 vs. NY

Extra-Base Hit, Run Batted In: Larry Walker, first-inning double

Home Run: Rico Brogna, fourth innning, off Bill Swift, April 26, 1995

Grand Slam: Todd Hundley, fourth inning, April 26

Stolen Base: Eric Young and Walt Weiss (double steal), April 27, 1995 vs. NY

Extra-Inning Game: April 26, 1995 vs. NY (Rockies 11, Mets 9; Dante Bichette hit a three-run homer in the 14th)

Complete Game, Shutout: Tom Glavine, June 16, 1995, vs. Atlanta

Back-to-Back Home Runs: Mike Kingery and Rob

Facts: It's important to note that the wind can easily play a much greater role than altitude in turning fly balls into home runs. The same 400-foot shot, with a 10-mph wind at the hitter's back, can turn into a 430-foot blast. (A 10-mph wind is close to the average prevailing wind in the United States.) So, it's easy to see how a good tailwind can beat high altitude for home-run hitting any day.

Another important effect of altitude on baseball is the influence thinner air has on pitching. In general, curve balls will be a little less snappy, and fastballs will get about an extra six inches of giddy-up due to the decrease in resistance the thinner air provides.

So, fasten your shoulder harnesses, keep both hands on the bar in front you at all times, and enjoy the ride.

